

Social Factors Affecting Family Relations: Conflict Situations and Some Considerations on Their Elimination (In The Case of Uzbek Families)

Nazarova Nilufar Juraevna

Associate Professor (PhD), Department of Social Sciences,

Tashkent State transport University

E-mail: nazarovanilufar79@gmail.com



Abstract

Uzbek families are changing from a traditional family that has been living with their children for many years to an increase in the number of small nuclear families. In the process, we can see the struggle between traditionalism and modernity in families. The article examines the existence of the family as a social institution and analyzes the reasons for the separation of the family through sociological studies. Family divorces have recently become global and are the focus of lawyers, demographers, economists, sociologists, psychologists, and representatives from all lifestyles. To eliminate it, many social, economic and political measures are being implemented. However, statistics show that the number of family disputes is increasing. The social consequences of divorce are not only harm to the husband and wife, but also the negative aspects of children growing up without a mother or father, including the fact that children grow up with a restless heart, a broken heart, depressed spirit, suffering from life, and prone to crime. Contradictory factors in Uzbek families are shown and their genesis is studied. Diagnosis of the causes of family conflicts is carried out and the author's relationship is reported. The article presents the results and observations of sociological studies. According to the results of the study, the impact of social factors such as deficiencies in the preparation of young people for family life, the origin of family conflicts, psychological differences between spouses, the impact of reproductive function disorders on Uzbek family life and economic difficulties in the family were covered. In Uzbekistan, the updated constitution and legislation analyzed reforms aimed at preventing domestic violence, inevitable punishment, strengthening responsibility and developed an effective mechanism of activity "youth-parents-social environment-neighborhood-educational institutions-NGOs-Institutional base-scientific-practical-research centers-state = ensuring family strength".

Keywords: Social institution, exchange of generations, family and community relations, family conflict, negative vices, socio-psychological, empirical research, environment in the family.

Introduction

The family as a social institution was considered the most ancient unit of humanity. Famous personalities of the human world, scientists and thinkers, politicians and economists, psychologists and sociologists, and representatives of other fields express different opinions, views, and opinions about the retrospective and development trends of the family and create different theories. President Sh.M.Mirziyoev, referring to the family as one of the tasks that cannot be postponed, says: "... it is to further strengthen the foundations of the family, which is sacred for us, to create an atmosphere of peace, harmony and mutual respect in households, to fill spiritual and educational work with concrete content must be" [Mirziyoev, 2017].

Regulation of family, marriage, kinship, spiritual, economic and legal relations is considered one of the criteria of sustainable development of society. After all, complex processes such as the birth of an individual, the emergence of a new generation - the change of generations take place directly in the family, the maturity and socialization of an individual as a person improves because of family relationships. In addition, the family plays an important role in the emergence and development of complex processes related to the initial socialization process of an individual, such as respect for parents, relatives, elders, showing affection to each other. At the same time, the family is a social institution that transmits traditions and values from generation to generation. The basis of the family is represented not by the man-woman relationship, but by the relationship between husband and wife, parents and children, which determines the relevance of this research topic.

2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the research work is to develop conclusions and proposals by studying the specific aspects of the emergence and formation of family conflicts.

Based on this goal, the following tasks have been set:

- study of scientific, legal, psychological and sociological theories dedicated to research and analysis of the family as a social institution;
- research of socio-psychological causes of family disputes and theoretical sources of their classification;
- analysis of the theoretical and scientific sources put forward to prevent the tension of family disputes and its development;
- psychological analysis of behavioral strategies of partners in family conflicts and cognitive analysis of theories on methods of their regulation;
- develop suggestions and recommendations by studying the causes and consequences of family conflicts through empirical research.

The research methods of content analysis, synthesis, observation, document study, sociological-statistical data analysis was used in the article.

3 ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT

In the preparation of this scientific article, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the "Family Code", "Civil Code" the Law "On RCS (stands for Records of civil status)", of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law "On Foreign Investment", the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Strategy of Actions for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021" and other related fields decisions, decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers and other regulatory legal documents, as well as the priority tasks indicated in the works, reports, speeches, appeals of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan served as a methodological basis.

In our study, the views of scholars who lived in Central Asia, created and left their rare spiritual heritage to the generations, regarding the importance of family, family education and raising a person in an environment of healthy relationships were studied and opinions were summarized. The system of family and community relations and the value of family education, traditions, have been described in the works and opinions of scientists such as Abu Nasr Farabi [Farabi, 1993: 224], Yusuf Khos Hajib [Khajib, 1990: 198], Kaikovus [Kaikovus, 2006: 208], Mir Alisher Navoi [Navoi, 2013: 428], Abdulla Avloni [Avloni, ziyouz], moreover, among our great scholars, regarding family relations and their influence on children's education are scientifically and psychologically was analyzed.

In addition, foreign scientists L. Coser, M. Deutsch, Liu Lamei, Zhang Guanglei, F. Heider, R.F. Maier Norman, A. Freud, Song Jinwen and others have studied the factors that cause family conflicts [Coser, 1968: 188; Deutsch, 1973: 238; Lamei, 2010: 383; Heider, 1958: 272; Lakin, 1972: 135; Maier, 1973: 629; Freud, 1958: 104-138; Jinwen, 2001: 99-100]. In addition, views and theories about internal family conflicts arising due to unhealthy family relationships were researched and E. Erikson, E. Fromm, F. Fukuyama, and K. Horney created scientific theories. [Erickson, 1996: 344; Fromm, 1998: 670; Fukuyama, 2003: Horney, 2000: 240].

The state and perspective of family relations, conflicting aspects of the couple's character, issues of social adaptation of husband and wife when entering into family relations, family decisions, reasons for the loss of mutual trust between spouses D. Raygorodsky, I. N. Rakhmanina, T. N. Savchenko, Researched in the scientific research of B.G. Khersonsky, S.V. Dvoryak, S.G. Shuman, V.P. Shuman, O.A. Karabanova and others [Raygorodsky, 2003: 784; Rakhmanina, 2006: 184; Savchenko, 1993: 117; Khersonsky, 1991; Shuman, 1994].

Aspects related to family and marital relations, family disputes and factors causing them in the period of independence in Uzbekistan were discussed by psychologists G. Shoumarov, V. Karimova, E. Sattorov, N. Soginov, D. Rakhmonov, G. Niyazmetova, U. Saribaeva and others [Shoumarov, 2016: 416; Karimova, 2008: 180; Sattorov, 2019: 39-48] expressed in his works and scientific research. In addition, the pedagogical aspects of activities related to family strengthening and the results of sociological analysis were studied in the works of M. Kuronov, M. Bekmurodov, R. Ubaydullaeva, O. Ata-Mirzaev, A. Yunusov, R. Nosirov and D. Rakhmonov. [Kuronov, 2014: 560; Bekmurodov, 1999: 245; Ubaidullaeva, 2016: 350; Yunusov, 2004: 24; Nosirov, 2023; Rakhmonov, 2023: 452].

4 ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Descriptive statistics

A visit was made to the scientific research center "Neighborhood and Family" in order to conduct practical research on our research work. After all, the activities of this organization are focused on family disputes and their effective resolution. According to statistics provided by the center, the main reason for family divorces is the unpreparedness of husband and wife for family life. It was announced at the scientific-practical conference dedicated to "International Family Day" on May 15, 2021.

According to the results of the research carried out by the center [sof.uz], the following cause family divorces:

43.3 percent — couple is not ready for family life;

24.5 percent — lack of material;

12.6 percent — incompatibility of characters;

10.3 percent — indifference to each other;

5.5 percent — I find it difficult to answer;

3.8 percent — drug and alcohol addiction.

Empirical results

Content validity

During the internship period, we obtained the following statistics. The breakdown of young families was caused by character mismatch in 41% of cases, childlessness in 13% of cases, financial difficulties in 15% of cases, interference of a third party in 34% of cases, and harmful habits in 25% of cases.

The research conducted in this regard shows that according to the results of the survey conducted on "Family conflicts and their solution", it was possible to conduct concluding remarks presented in the form of Table 1 below. These are the following:

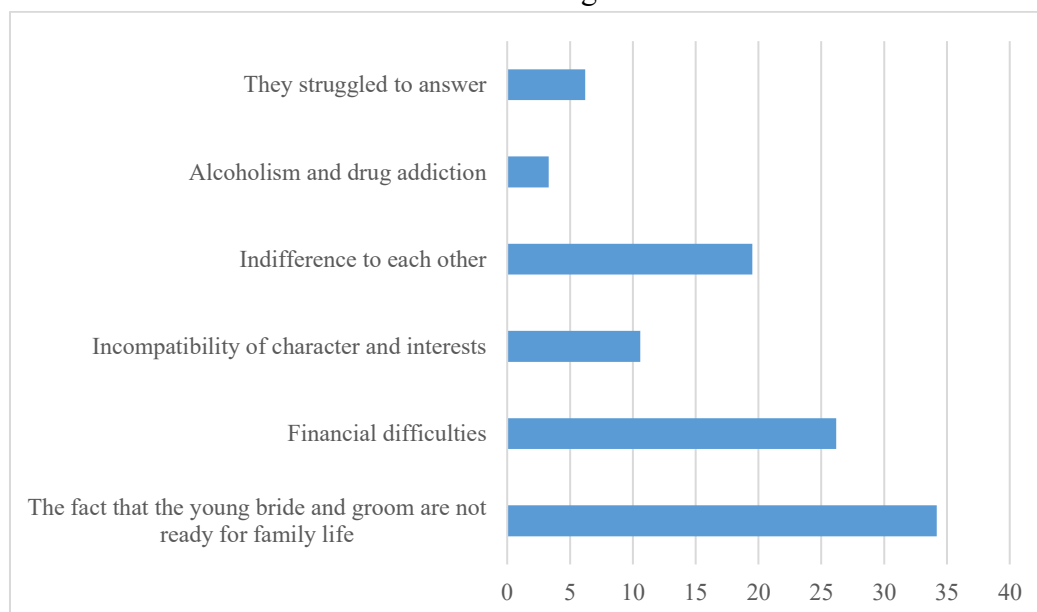


Diagram 1. What is the main reason for divorce? %

According to the results of studies and analysis [ijtimoifyfkr.uz], most of our respondents reacted to the decision issue as a negative situation. Specifically, according to Table 1 below, "**How do you feel about divorce?**" 69.8 percent of the respondents who were asked to the question indicated that they have a "Negative" attitude to the decision, 20.7 percent of the respondents said that it is "Generally negative, but it can be allowed in a certain situation", 5.3 percent of the respondents said that they are "Neutral", 2, 4 percent of the respondents said "In general, decisions can be made", while 1.8 percent of the respondents noted "Difficulty to answer". Therefore, the results of this empirical study show that the respondents have a positive opinion about ensuring the stability of the family as a social institution.

Table 1 How do you feel about divorce?

Answer options are	in percent
Negative	69,8
In general, it is negative, but it can be allowed in a certain situation	20,7
Neutral	5,3
In general, decisions are allowed	2,4
They struggled to answer	1,8

Factor analysis results

Family divorces have recently become global and are the focus of attention of lawyers, demographers, economists, sociologists, psychologists and representatives of all fields. Because this is actually an economic, spiritual, educational, psychological problem. So, by eliminating it, many social, economic and political problems will be solved. Otherwise, people will be buried in worries, society will be restless, and the state will be impoverished. The consequences of divorce not only harm the husband and wife, but also cause children to grow up without a mother or father. As a result, children grow up with a restless heart, a broken heart, depressed spirit, sad about life, and therefore prone to crime. Therefore, in order to prevent such negative situations, it is appropriate to study the main causes of conflicts and conflicts. We can analyze the results of the survey in this regard in the example of Table 3 below.

Our respondents who took part in the survey were asked the question "**What is the main reason for conflicts between family members?**" to the question, 43.9 percent indicated that it was related to "material difficulties", 28.4 percent said that it was due to "misunderstandings between family members", 16.6 percent said that "the desire to make one's judgment, to subjugate everyone, not to take into account the interests and opinions of others" 15.1 percent said that it was due to "irresponsible attitude to family obligations", 7.9 percent said that it was due to "neglect, indifference of family members to each other" and "Drinking, drug addiction", and 3.2 percent was due to "Illness of a family member". They said it was due to from the results of the research, it can be seen that the main factor causing family conflicts is material difficulties and the husband's or wife's negative vices such as "Trying to pass their judgment, subjugate everyone, not taking

into account the interests and opinions of others", so that the things to be solved and implemented in this regard showing most of the required tasks.

Table 2 What is the main reason for conflicts between family members? (Respondents gave several options of answers)

Answer options are	in percent (%)
Misunderstanding between family members	28,4
Financial difficulties	43,9
Irresponsible attitude to family obligations	15,1
Seeking to impose his own judgment, to subjugate everyone,	16,6
not taking into account the interests and opinions of others	7,9
Family members neglect each other, indifference	7,9
Alcoholism, drug addiction	3,2

Therefore, when the reasons for the breakdown of families are studied, the fact that our young people are not ready to start a family, neglecting their health, the fact that young men do not consider it their duty to manage the family, provide for their livelihood, and raise children mentally and physically healthy, and girls do not understand the duties of housewives and mothers, in most cases, mother-in-law and It turned out that it was caused by conflicts between the bride and groom. In addition, the relationship between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law remains one of the problems that are expected to be strictly regulated. If the daughter-in-law accepts her mother-in-law as a mother with the right to education, and the mother-in-law, in turn, accepts the daughter-in-law as a daughter with certain whims, would their lives be easier? Would the conflict of interests then become an alignment of goals?

If we pay attention to the results of the empirical research conducted in this regard, we can see the following Diagram 2. Therefore, according to the results of the survey, 38.3 percent of the respondents assessed "the mother-in-law's desire to oppress the daughter-in-law and pass judgment on her" as "**the main cause of conflicts between the mother-in-law and the daughter-in-law**"; while 20.5 percent of the respondents said that, "both the mother-in-law and the daughter-in-law are the only housewives at home." 21.5 percent of the respondents responded that the bride was not ready for family life, and 19.7 percent of the respondents responded that she was "difficult to answer".

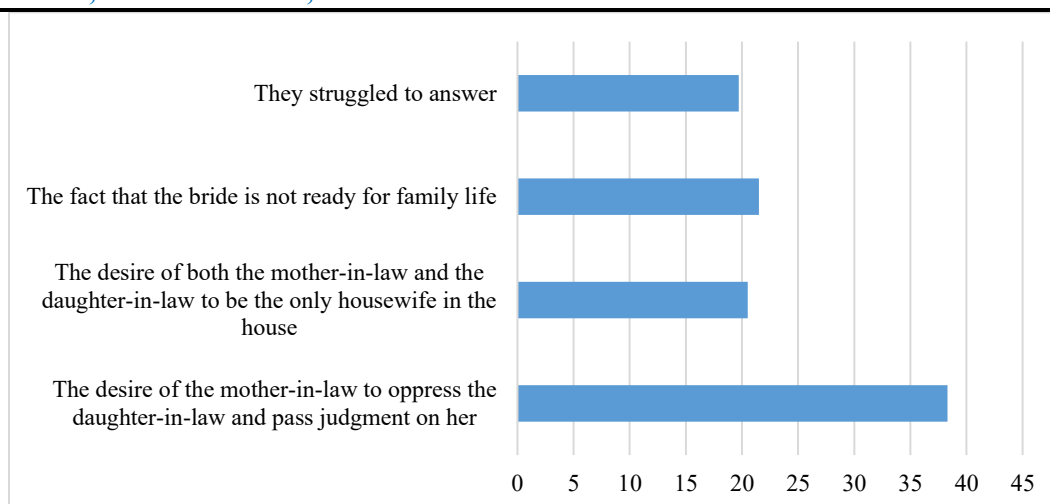


Diagram 2. What is the main reason for conflicts between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law? %

Certainly, we can consider the results of this survey to be relative in nature. Because the respondents evaluated the issue from a subjective point of view, and we believe that, it is appropriate to study the opinions of experts in this regard.

According to the results of our research, the relationship between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law can be shown as one of the main factors that cause family conflicts. In this regard, that is, "What should be done to prevent conflicts between the mother-in-law and the daughter-in-law?" Our compatriots responded to the question as follows (Table 3).

Table 3. What should be done to prevent conflicts between the mother-in-law and the daughter-in-law? %

Answer options	in percent (%)
The mother-in-law and the daughter-in-law should favor each other	38,2
The daughter-in-law should give in to her mother-in-law and listen to her opinion	19,0
The mother-in-law should treat the daughter-in-law as her own daughter	12,8
Parents should prepare the girl for marriage	6,4
The young bride and groom must live separately	5,9
A man should intervene	3,8
Relatives, neighborhood should influence the relationship between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law	1,9
Women should be employed	1,7
They struggled to answer	10,3

Therefore, according to the above data, it is worth noting that the majority of our compatriots, that is, 38.2 percent, believe that "Mother-in-law and daughter-in-law should favor each other." 19 percent said that "The daughter-in-law should make concessions to the mother-in-law and listen to her opinion", 12.8% said that "The mother-in-law should treat the daughter-in-law as her own daughter", 10.3% said that our compatriots "difficult to answer" in this matter, 6 4% of our compatriots said that "Parents should prepare the girl for marriage", 5.9% of our compatriots said that "Young bride and groom should live separately", 3.8% of our compatriots said that "The man should intervene" in this matter, 1.9% of our compatriots said compatriots said that "relatives, the neighborhood should influence the relationship between the mother-in-law and the daughter-in-law" and 1.7 percent of compatriots said that a positive solution to this problem can be found by "putting women to work".

The results of the study show that as the main reason for family violence, 36 percent of respondents "difficult to answer", 31.3 percent of respondents said "Family environment", 16.5 percent of respondents said "Low level of culture", 15.5 percent of respondents " Due to financial difficulties in the family", 4.4% of respondents said "Characteristics of a violent person, aggression, striving to subjugate family members", 4% of respondents said "Drinking and drug addiction", 2.3% of respondents said "Family members "incites violence with their behavior" (Table 4). In Uzbekistan, in 2021-2022, law enforcement agencies received 72,000 complaints about discrimination in the family, more than 61,000 of them (85 percent) related to discrimination against women. [kun.uz] The government has developed a bill against violence, which increases accountability and punishment. It can be emphasized that in the previous legislation, the type of punishment was light, because of which this situation increased in the life of the society. In addition, the cases of men thinking of second wives through sharia marriage are increasing.

Internal validity and convergent validity

According to the statistics of world practice, psychologists say [sof.uz], it often destroys a family that has been living a happy life. It all starts with small complaints, quarrels and conflicts. Such situations should not be allowed in family relationships. They quickly destroy the family. It is necessary to know exactly what they are and stay away from them. These are the following:

- 1. Jealousy.** The desire to control the partner, his circle of communication, the desire to read his mind. Mistrust and doubt are the only way to destroy a marriage.
- 2. Betrayal, lies and insincerity.** These destroy trust, and without it, a harmonious and strong family cannot be built. A wall appears between the couple and a gradual separation occurs.

Table 4 What is the cause of domestic violence? %

Answer options	2019
Family environment	31,3
Low level of culture	16,5
Financial difficulties in the family	15,5
Alcoholism and drug addiction	4,0
Characteristic features of a violent person	4,4
aggressiveness, his desire to subjugate family members	2,3
Family members encourage violence by their behavior	36,0

3. Criticism. Searching for dirt under the fingernails, protests, reproaches, comparisons with other successful and intelligent people - not everyone can bear such pressure for a long time. He either starts to respond in the same way or goes into his shell. Such relations cannot be called correct.

4. Frustration and keep grudge. Harsh, poisonous words and thoughtless actions can hurt a husband or wife. Resentment accumulates in the heart. Relationships suffer. Keeping a grudge easily destroys love.

5. Selfishness. Excessive selfishness and lack of consideration for loved ones have destroyed many families.

6. Manipulation (use). This is a clear sign of an unhealthy relationship. A person tries to take advantage of his partner's feelings and weaknesses.

7. Lack of respect. Love does not exist without mutual respect. If you do not respect a person, you cannot love him.

8. Lack of communication. There are many reasons why a couple rarely communicate: work, household problems, fatigue. Nevertheless, they all lead to distance.

9. Boredom and monotony. These are the most dangerous enemies of family ties. Boring days, lack of impressions, sluggish sex life are like food without salt. Trying to get out of this situation, the couple may give in to harmful tendencies or look for bright feelings outside.

10. Disputes. Failure to resolve them can also lead to divorce. It is necessary to give in to your partner, to compromise, without insisting on your demands. When a conflict situation arises, it is necessary to listen carefully to the spouse and understand what is not satisfying in the relationship. Successfully resolving the conflict will only bring the couple closer. Relationships will improve. If the problem is not solved, it causes resentment, misunderstanding, and insincerity.

Predictive validity

Nevertheless, if there is love in the relationship, nothing can destroy the family. Only two people can solve a conflict. Mutual grudges and resentments will pass, but will leave a stain for a long time. In the next quarrel, the disagreement will be deeper, and it will be more difficult to resolve it. Because of this, it is necessary to refrain from actions that will lead to regret.

Someone interferes in family problems and disturbs the peace, this is unspiritual! Maybe all this is the result of not reading books. After all, if people lose enlightenment, it becomes a small matter. There are no quarrels in educated, enlightened families. Of course, the issue of age is also important here. After all, it has been proven that the marriage of young, unprofessional girls with a shallow understanding of life will complicate their lives. Therefore, it is important to study, research and analyze the scope of reforms implemented in our country in this regard. After all, the increase in family disputes is one of the factors that hinder the development of society.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusions

- In the social environment of Uzbekistan, there is a dominance of negative attitude towards the ruling, but the number of rulings is not decreasing;

-Among the factors that lead to the breakdown of young families, the following are prioritized: the character mismatch of young people getting married, failure to have a child at the expected time, difficulties in economic support, third-party intervention, high level of deviant tendencies;

- Although there are many family centers and family research institutes in Uzbekistan, it is noticeable that there is insufficient integration between them. That is, it is observed that most centers and scientific research institutes work only for reporting. Because they do not have clear, strategic programs and projects to ensure family stability that, do not meet the needs and demands of the current situation. Therefore, in preparing young people for marriage, it is necessary to establish mechanisms for the effective functioning of a complex system in the form of "parents-neighborhood-educational institutions-neighborhood-authority-non-governmental non-profit organizations-scientific and practical research centers-state = cooperation in ensuring family strength";

- taking into account the dynamic nature of the transformation process taking place in families, it is necessary to include in the educational system special educational courses that prepare young people for family life. For example, modules such as "Personal and professional qualities that a man or a woman should have in marriage", "Functional tasks of the bride" for girls, "Functional tasks of the groom" for boys, "Introduction to family relations" are taught in high school students and higher education institutions. Implementation is appropriate.

- it is necessary to create a system of free consulting services for young families, as well as "Social service" centers that provide them with relevant life instructions, and opportunities for free medical examinations.

Acknowledgements

We sincerely thank the Research Institute of Family and Women and "Social Opinion" Republican Public Opinion Research Center for the statistical data presented in our study.

REFERENCES:

1. Coser L. The Function of Social Conflict. London: Routledge & Paul, 1968. - 188 p.
2. Deutsch M. The Resolution of Conflict: Constructive & Destructive Processes. New Haven & London: Yale Univ. Press. 1973. - 238 p.
3. Freud A. Adolescence // the Psychoanalytic Study of the Child. 1958. -V. 13.-P. 104-138.
4. Heider, F. The Psychology of Interpersonal Relations. New York, 1958. - 272 p.
5. http://ijtimoiyfikr.uz/uz/tadqiqotlar/15_may_halqaro_oila_kuniga_bagishlanadi_oila_va_jamiat
6. <https://sof.uz/news/show/21442-uzbekistondagi-oilaviy-ajrimlarga-nimala>
7. <https://sof.uz/news/show/9488-oilaviy-munosabatlarga-putur-etkazuvchi>
8. <https://kun.uz/news/2023/04/11/zoravonlikka-qarshi-tarixiy-qonun-asosiy-yangiliklar>
9. Lakin M. Interpersonal encounter: Theory and practice in sensitivity training. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1972. - 135 p.
10. Liu Lamei, Zhang Guanglei, Analysis on the status of family functions research / Chinese Nursing Research, Feb. 2010. Vol. 24, № 2B, p. 383.
11. Maier Norman R. F. Psychology in Industrial Organizations. 4 edd. -Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1973. P. 629.
12. Song Jinwen, Family Theory of Japan and Supporting Elder People / Sociological Studies, 2001. № 5, P. 99-100.
13. Avloni Abdulla Turki Gulistan or Morality. - www.ziyouz.com library
14. Navoi Alisher. Khamsa. - Tashkent: New age generation, 2013. - 428 p.

15. Bekmurodov M. Public opinion in Uzbekistan. - Tashkent, 1999. - 245 p.
16. Gaffarova M.K. Position of women in social and political life of Uzbekistan. Monograph. - Tashkent: New book, 2017. - 288 p.
17. Kaikovus. Kabusnoma / Translation from Persian by Ogakhi. - Tashkent: Teacher, 2006. - 208 p.
18. Karabanova O.A. Psychology of family relations. - Moscow-Samara, 2008. - 270 p.
19. Karimova V.M. Family psychology. Textbook. - Tashkent: Science and technology, 2008. - 180 p.
20. Klyuchnikov S. Family conflicts. P.: Peter, 2002. - 160 p.
21. Kuronov M. and b. Spiritual education: chrestomathy. - T.: Turon zamin ziya, 2014. - 560 p.
22. Lagonda G.V. Psychology of matrimony: who and why need a new theory of marital relations // Paradigm: Philosopher.-Kulturool. Almanac. - 2016. - No. 23. - P. 75–107.
23. Lagonda, G.V. Paradoxes of marital dialogue // Dialogue as a resource for the development of psychological knowledge: monograph / ed. ed. V. A. Yanchuk / Brest. State un-t im. A. S. Pushkin. - Brest, 2017. - S. 90–97.
24. Levy V. Family wars. M.: Metaphor, 2004. - 224 p.
25. Navoi Alisher. Munshaat (letters). - Tashkent: Manaviyat, 2001. - 152 p.
26. Niyazmetova G. Socio-psychological characteristics of the dynamics of marital relations in Uzbek families. Psychol.PhD ... diss. - T., 2010. - 163 p.
27. Raygorodsky D. Psychology of family relations. M.: Bahrakh-M, 2003. - 784 p.
28. Rakhmanina I.N. Influence of interpersonal relations in the family on the socio-psychological adaptation of the personality of a teenager: dis. cand. Psychol. Sciences. - Astrakhan, 2006. - 184 p.
29. Savchenko T.N. Modeling of behavior in conflict situations. Dis. cand. psychol. Sciences. - M., 1993. 117 p.
30. Nosirov, R., Yunusova, N., Nazarova, N., & Shamsiddinova, E. (2023, June). Occupational problems in youth competitiveness. In AIP Conference Proceedings (Vol. 2789, No. 1). AIP Publishing.
31. Saribaeva U.S. The effect of sexual-psychological balance on family stability. Psychol. PhD ... diss. - T., 2007. - 151 p.
32. Sattorov E.N., Ermamatova Z. E. “On the restoration of solutions of a homogeneous system of Maxwell equations in a domain from their values on a piece of the boundary”, Izv. Universities. Mat., 2019, 2. – P.39–48.
33. Soginov N. Illumination of national values in writing manuals in psychology for secondary and higher education students of our republic. // Modern education, 2014, issue 1, -B.-38-40.
34. Ubaidullaeva R.A., O.B. Ata-Mirzaev Uzbekistan in the mirror of public opinion / Tashkent: Izhtimoi fikr, 2016. 350 p.
35. The report of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev at the extended meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers on the main results of the socio-economic development of our country in 2016 and the most important priorities of the economic program for 2017. www.press-service.uz
36. Farabi Abu Nasr. City of virtuous people. - Tashkent: A. Kadiri, 1993. - 224 p.
37. Fromm E. Anatomy of human destructiveness. M.: Ast-LTD, 1998. - 670 p.

38. Fukuyama F. Crime, family, trust: what happened // The Great Rupture. M., 2003.
39. Khersonsky B.G., Dvoryak S.V. Psychology and psychoprophylaxis of family conflicts. - Kyiv, 1991.
40. Horney K. Our internal conflicts. M.: EKSMO-Press, 2000. - 240 p.
41. Shoumarov G.B., Rasulova Z.A. Family encyclopedia. - Tashkent, 2016. - p. 416.
42. Shuman S.G., Shuman V.P. Family conflicts: causes, solutions. - Brest, 1994.
43. Erickson E. Identity: youth and crisis. M.: EKSMO-Press, 1996. - 344 p.
44. Yunusov A.B. Sociological characteristics of cases of social deviance in adolescents. Sociology PhD abstract. - T.: 2004. p. 24.
45. Yusuf Khos Khajib. Good knowledge. - Tashkent: Yulduzcha, 1990. - 192 p.
46. Rakhmonov, D., & Nazarova, N. (2023). Analysis of the results of the empirical study of ethnocultural aspects of social service provision in Uzbekistan. In E3S Web of Conferences (Vol. 452, p. 05016). EDP Sciences.